Goal 1: Enhance the productive capacity of soil and water resources to enable a strong agricultural and natural resource sector.

• Conservation plans for cropland written, acres.

Acres of cropland (cultivated and non-cultivated) for which conservation plans (progressive or RMS) have been written. (Note: RMS designations for planned or applied will not be goaled or reported in PRS this year per National Bulletin No.330-4-6, bullet #5.)

• Reduction in the acreage of cropland soils damaged by erosion, acres.

Acres of cropland (either cultivated or non-cultivated cropland, as defined below) that were eroding above "T" prior to the application of conservation practices or land treatments, and are now eroding at or below "T" after application. This measure should add the qualifying acres of cultivated cropland to the qualifying acres of non-cultivated cropland.

Objective 1.2: Maintain, restore, and enhance the productive capacity of grazing land.

• Conservation plans for grazing land written, acres.

Acres of grazing land for which conservation plans (including both progressive plans and RMS level plans, as defined below) have been written. (Note: RMS designations for planned or applied will not be goaled or reported in PRS this year per National Bulletin No.330-4-6, bullet #5.)

• Grazing lands with practices applied, acres.

Acres of grazing land on which conservation practices have been applied. (Only one practice must be applied to receive progress for this goaled measure. Conversely these acres will only be counted once even if multiply practices are applied to the same acres.)

Objective 1.3: Maintain, restore, and enhance the productive capacity of forestland.

• Forestland where the stand was reestablished or improved, acres.

Acres on which tree stands have been established or improved, as measured by adding acres of practice 666 to acres of practice 612, as defined below.

Forest Stand Improvement (666) – The manipulation of species composition, stand structure, and stocking by cutting or killing selected trees and understory vegetation.

Tree & Shrub Establishment (612) – Establishing woody plants by planting seedlings or cuttings, direct seeding, or natural regeneration.

Goal 2: Reduce unintended adverse effects of natural resources development and use to ensure a high quality environment.

• Reduction in land that produces excessive sediment during development, acres.

Development acres where the application of storm water control practices and erosion control practices has maintained erosion rates during development at or below "T". This is comparable to the measure of Erosion Reduction Applied on Urban and Built Up Land (acres) that is currently in PRMS.

Objective 2.3: Protect water and air resources from agricultural sources of impairment.

• Reduction in sediment delivery from farm fields, tons.

The reduction in tons of farm field sediment resulting from water-induced soil erosion. This measure is comparable to the Soil Saved from Water Erosion (Tons/Year) measure that is currently in PRMS. Note that it is not intended to measure in-stream sediment reduction. Note also that this measure does not include wind erosion.

• Comprehensive nutrient management plans written, number.

This measure, which is currently in PRMS, is meant to track the number of comprehensive nutrient management plans (CNMPs) written. A CNMP (conservation plan for an animal feeding operation) is a grouping of conservation practices and management activities that, when implemented as part of a conservation system, help ensure that production and natural resource protection goals are achieved.

• Comprehensive nutrient management plans applied, number.

This measure, which is currently in PRMS, is meant to track the number of comprehensive nutrient management plans (CNMPs) applied. A CNMP (conservation plan for an animal feeding operation) is a grouping of conservation practices and management activities that, when implemented as part of a conservation system, help ensure that production and natural resource protection goals are achieved.

• Comprehensive nutrient management plans applied, acres.

Acres that are covered by CNMPs that will be applied during this fiscal year.

Objective 2.4: Maintain, restore, or enhance wetland ecosystems and fish and wildlife habitat.

• Agricultural wetlands created or restored, acres.

Acres of wetlands created or restored, as measured by the sum of practices 658 (Wetland creation) and 657 (Wetland restoration). Note that while "wetlands enhanced" will still be collected as practice code

659, these acres will not contribute to the determination of this performance measure, and therefore should not be considered in setting goals.

• Land where measures to improve habitat for wildlife were applied, acres.

The total number of acres managed for wildlife habitat as the primary resource concern. This includes: 1) creating, restoring, maintaining, or enhancing areas for food, cover, and water for upland wildlife and species which use upland habitat for a portion of their life cycle and 2) retaining, developing, or managing habitat for wetland wildlife. It does not include acres treated where wildlife habitat is a secondary resource concern. It does include both upland and wetland habitat management.

Upland Habitat Management (645) – Creating, restoring, maintaining or enhancing areas for food, cover, and water for upland wildlife and species which use upland habitat for a portion of their life cycle.

Wetland Habitat Management (644) – Retaining, developing, or managing habitat for wetland wildlife.

Goal 3: Reduce risks from drought and flooding to protect individual and community health and safety.

Objective 3.1: Protect upstream watersheds from flood risks.

• Conservation systems applied to address flooding concerns, acres.

Acres of land for which conservation systems have been applied to address flooding concerns. This includes both RMS level and land benefited, but excludes land benefited that was previously reported. This measure is currently in PRMS. (This goal will be calculated from the resource concerns that are identified with the Conservation System Guides, Field Offices will not have to report or mark anything within PRS for this measure to be captured. See National Bulletin No.330-4-6, bullet #2.)

Objective 3.2: Protect watersheds from the effects of chronic water shortages and risks from drought.

• Conservation systems applied to address water supply concerns, acres.

Acres of land for which conservation systems have been applied to address water supply concerns. This includes both RMS level and land benefited, but excludes land benefited that was previously reported. This measure is currently in PRMS. (This goal will be calculated from the resource concerns that are identified with the Conservation System Guides, Field Offices will not have to report or mark anything within PRS for this measure to be captured. See National Bulletin No.330-4-6, bullet #2.)

• Water conserved for beneficial uses, i.e. irrigation, fish & wildlife, public water supply, etc., acre-feet conserved.

Water conserved on irrigated acres where soil and water conservation treatments have been applied. This is comparable to the measure of Estimated Water Conserved (acre-inches) under Total Water Irrigation Management currently in PRMS (Note: divide by 12 to convert from acre-inches to acrefeet). (This goal will be calculated from the resource concerns that are identified with the Conservation System Guides, Field Offices will not have to report or mark anything within PRS for this measure to be captured. See National Bulletin No.330-4-6, bullet #2.)

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